

Some New Forms from the Middle West

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NAPAEA DIOICA L., f. **stellata**, n.f., foliorum setis stellatis, ramis 0.2-0.5 mm. longis, rare simplicis 1.0 mm. longis.—Along a railroad 3.8 miles west of Cross Plains, Wisconsin, August 16, 1942, *N. C. Fassett*, no. 22057 (TYPE in Herb. Univ. of Wis.).

N. dioica occurs with two quite distinct types of pubescence. In some plants the lower leaf-surfaces have straight appressed simple hairs a millimeter long, with only occasionally a stellate trichome. In others these simple hairs are nearly or quite lacking except on the larger veins, and are replaced by close stellate hairs with short branches. The first type is represented in the Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden by a sheet from Pennsylvania, one each from Cincinnati and Peoria, and by two cultivated plants. The second is represented by collections from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. In the Herbarium of the University of Wisconsin there are from this state 3 sheets with simple pubescence, and 17 with stellate trichomes predominating. It is therefore evident that both forms occur in the Middle West (where, despite



Leaf of *Napaea dioica*, $\times\frac{1}{4}$.

the statement in Gray's Manual, the plant is by no means rare). Linnaeus did not mention the type of pubescence, and most subsequent authors merely specify "scabrous" or "roughish." Sprengel, Syst. Veg. 3:122, describes *Sida dioica* as "*S. herbacea hirsuta*" perhaps implying simple hairs. Since the simple-haired plant is certainly present in the east it is taken as the typical form, and the other here described as f. *stellata*.

Two Mass Collections have been made, with upper and lower leaves from a single plant in each clone. One from Cross Plains, Wisconsin, consists of 12 pistillate plants and 2 staminate plants; the other, from near Black Earth, shows 8 pistillate and 3 staminate plants. These 25 individuals are all f. *stellata*, but this observation does not imply that the two forms may not grow together in some regions.

The figure in Britton & Brown's illustrated Flora purporting to illustrate *Napaea* will look strange to anybody who is familiar with the deeply 7-lobed leaf of that plant. Perusal of the material in the New York Botanical Garden brought to light a specimen which closely matched the drawing, and was obviously the original; it is *Sida hermaphroditica*. Since there seems to be no readily available illustration of the very characteristic leaf of *Napaea dioica*, one is here presented.

ASARUM CANADENSE L., var. ACUMINATUM Ashe, f. **Prattii**, n.f., calycibus viridibus non purpureis.—Wooded bank, Green Lake, Wisconsin, May 20, 1938, C. H. Pratt & N. C. Fassett, no. 22001 (TYPE in Herb. Univ. of Wis.). This clone of Wild Ginger with green flowers has been under observation by Mr. Pratt for several years. It seems to be quite analagous to *A. caudatum* f. *chloroleucum* Palmer in St. John, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 41:193. 1928.

LATHYRUS JAPONICUS Willd., var. GLABER (Ser.) Fernald, f. **spectabilis** n.f., corollis coccineis.—Cobblestone beach of Lake Superior, 12 miles east of Grand Marais, Minnesota, July 12, 1938, N. C. Fassett & J. T. Curtis, no. 22000 (TYPE in Herb. Univ. of Wis.). The deep crimson flowers of this plant were conspicuous among the ordinary purple-flowered individuals of Beach Pea. When pressed, they became a very deep blue.

ZANTHOXYLUM AMERICANUM Mill., f. **impuniens**, n.f., ramulis inermis.—Three miles north of Wisconsin Dells, Juneau County,

Wisconsin, September 13, 1938, *N. C. Fassett & J. W. Thomson, Jr.*, no. 21822 (TYPE in Herb. of Wis.). Of the 58 sheets of Prickly Ash from Wisconsin. 4 lack the sharp prickles usually characteristic of this shrub.

MIMULUS RINGENS L., f. **roseus**, n.f., corollis roseis.—Sandy shore of the St. Croix River, Evergreen, St. Croix County, Wisconsin, July 31, 1934, *N. C. Fassett*, no. 21821 (TYPE in Herb. Univ. of Wis.).

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Clarence J. Elting and his Herbarium

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The New York State Museum has recently acquired as a gift from Mrs. Elting, the herbarium of the late Clarence J. Elting of Highland, Ulster County, New York. The collection is noteworthy among small local herbaria because of the careful preparation, preservation and correct identification of the material according to the current floras of his day. Most of the specimens exhibit both flowering and fruiting specimens, pressed and mounted with a skill rarely seen in such collections, with fairly accurate data as to locality and date. Over 90 percent of the specimens were collected in eastern Ulster County, New York. The remainder are from Mohonk, Minnewaska and Denning in Ulster County, with a few from across the Hudson River in Dutchess County. Important as a contribution to the local flora of New York City and vicinity it calls for some mention of the principal items among the 1075 specimens.

Clarence J. Elting was born October 13, 1860, at Highland, Ulster County, New York, where he spent most of his life until his death on May 28, 1942. His interests were mainly amateur photography, botany, genealogy and local history. He was a member of the local historical societies and well known locally as an authority upon such matters. The *New Paltz Independent* of Thursday, June 4, 1942, contains additional information regarding his life and activities.